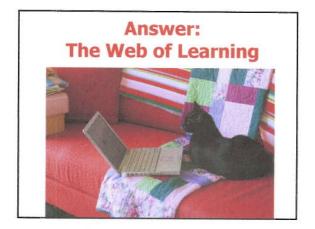
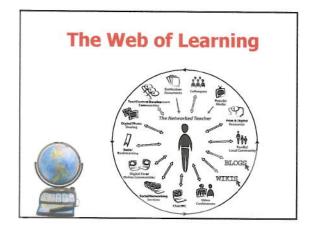


Question: What is the Web?

- An entertainment system?
- A writing aid?
- A communications system?
- A means to handle commercial transaction?
- A social networking device?

No, it is a learning tool!

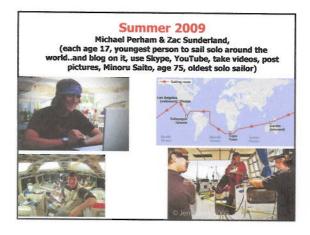




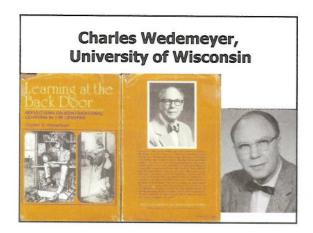


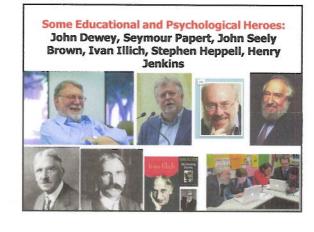














Framework #1: WE-ALL-LEARN: World Ten Forces that Opened the Learning World Open Web Searching in the World of e-Books (i.e., Darwin) -E-Learning and Blended Learning Availability of Open Source and Free Software (e.g., Leveraged Resources and OpenCourseWare (e.g., MIT) Learning Object Repositories and Portals (i.e., shared content) Learner Participation in Open Info Communities (YouTube) Electronic Collaboration and Interaction (sync and async) Alternate Reality Learning (Online Massive Gaming, Simulations, and Virtual Worlds; e.g., Second Life) Real-Time Mobility and Portability (e.g., iPhone) Networks of Personalized Learning (Blogs, RSS)



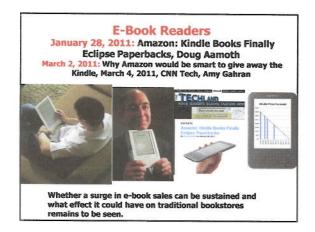
Triple Learning Technology Convergence of "WE-ALL-LEARN"

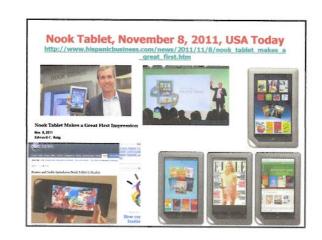


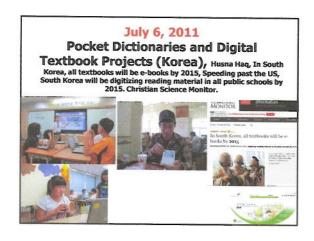
- Pipes: The availability of tools and infrastructure for learning.
- Pages: The availability of free educational content and resources (OER—Open Educational Resources).
- Participatory Learning Culture: A move towards a culture of open access to information, international collaboration, and global sharing.

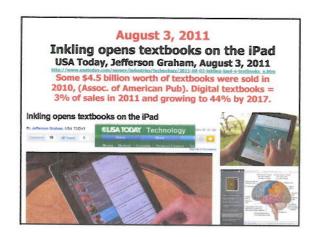




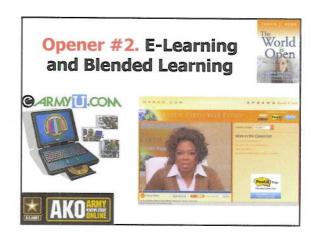


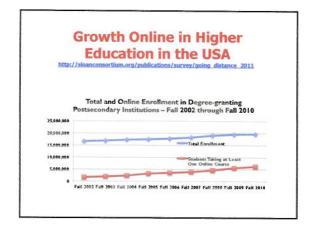


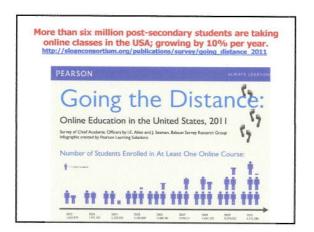




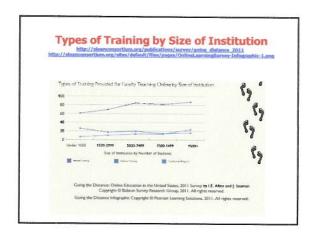


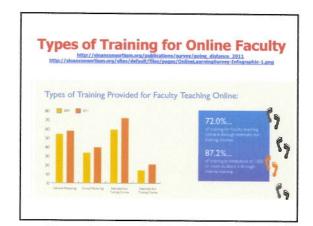


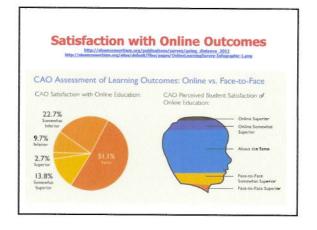




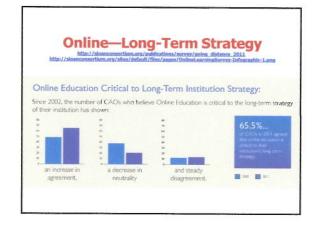




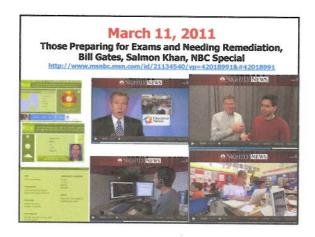


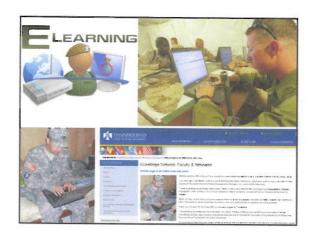




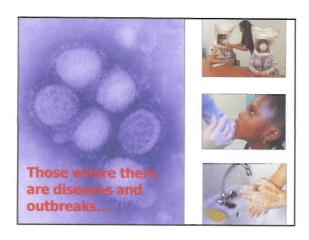












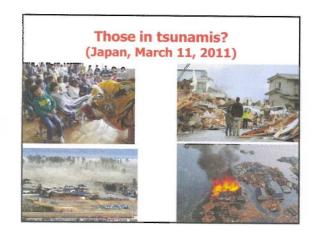


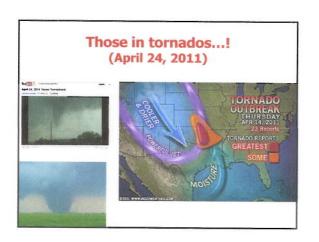










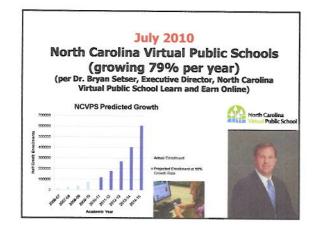


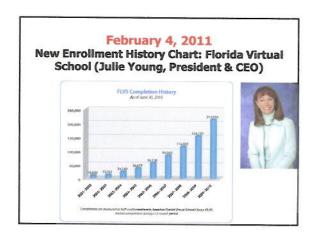




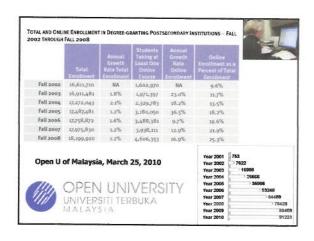


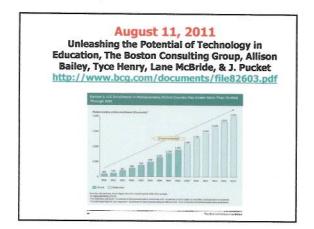


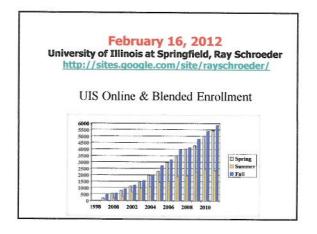


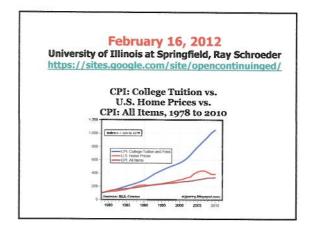


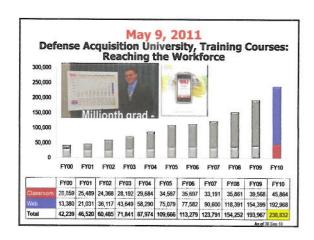


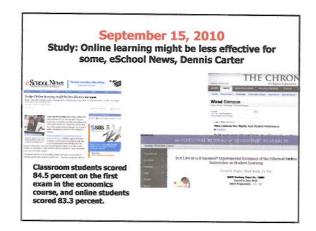


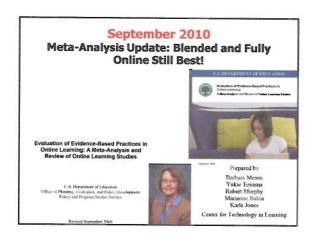




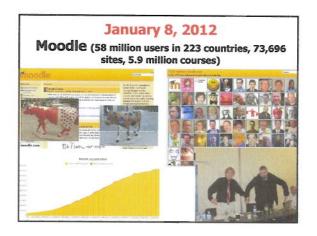




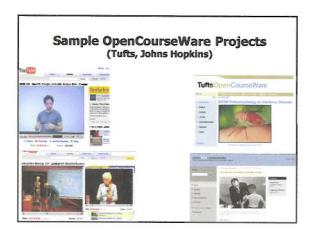












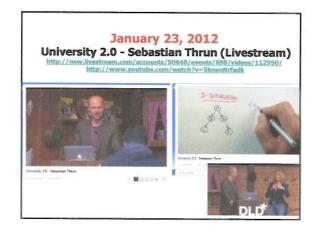




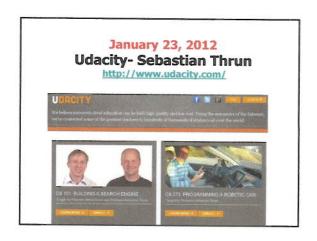














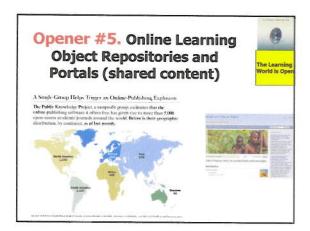


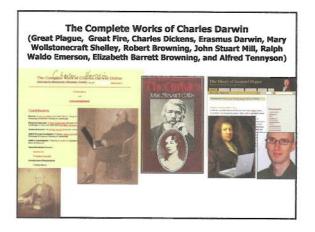


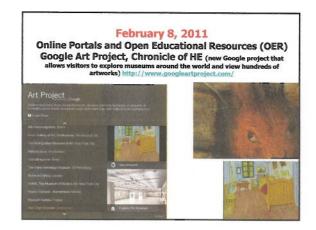






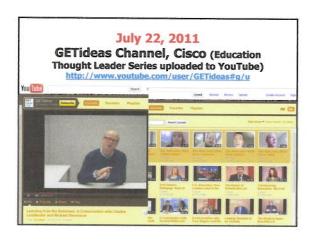


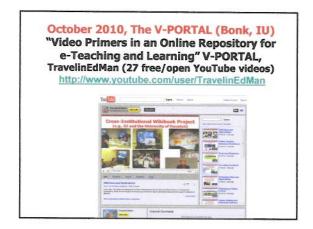


















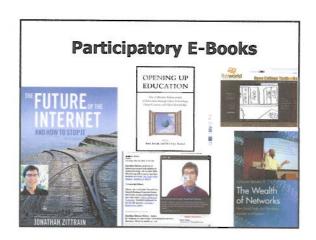












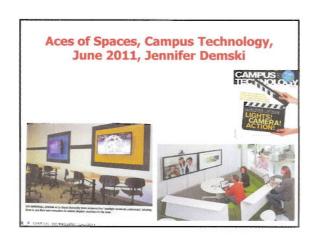




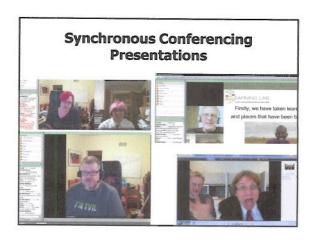






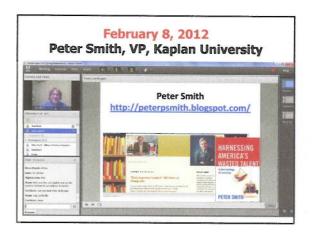














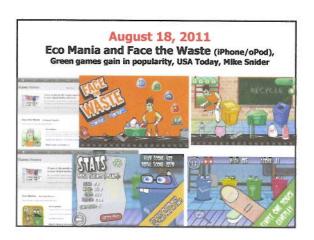






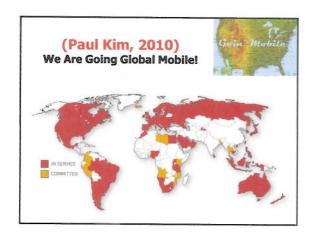












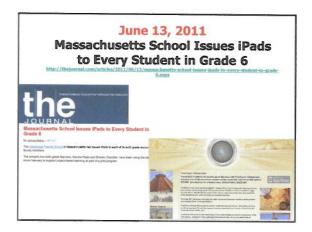








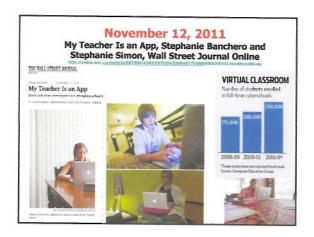




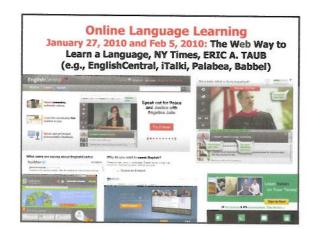




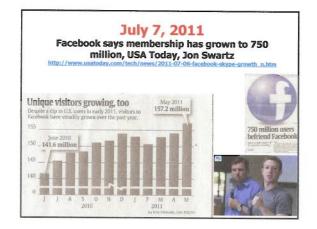




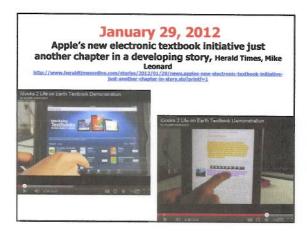








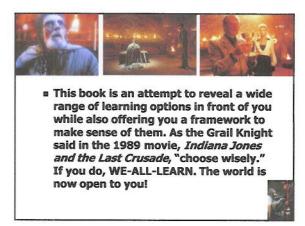


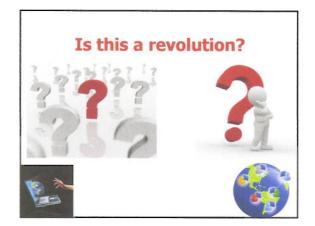




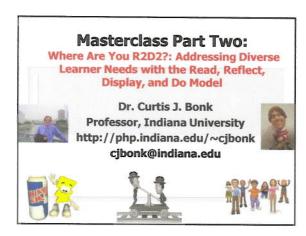
Decisions for this Open Ed World...

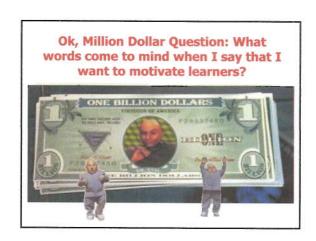
- Technology & Administrator Decisions:
 - What do to about OER, open sources, E-books, mobile, etc.?
- Instructional Designer & Trainer decisions:
 - Act as Concierge, Counselor, Course facilitator, Credit manager?
- Formal Learner & Informal Lrnr decisions:
 - Should I attend traditional university or create your own degree path?
 - . How to report use of OER on resumes?









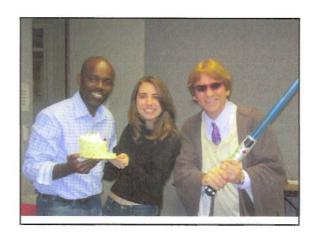


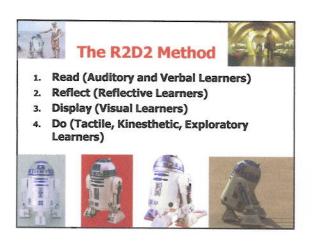
Framework #2: TEC-VARIETY for Online Motivation and Retention

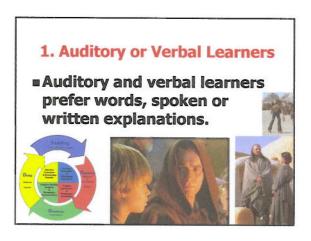
- Tone/Climate: Psych Safety, Comfort, Belonging Encouragement, Feedback: Responsive, Supports
- Curiosity: Fun, Fantasy, Control
- Variety: Novelty, Intrigue, Unknowns Autonomy: Choice: Flexibility, Opportunities
- Relevance: Meaningful, Authentic, Interesting
- Interactive: Collaborative, Team-Based, Community
- Engagement: Effort, Involvement, Excitement
- 9. Tension: Challenge, Dissonance, Controversy
 10. Yields Products: Goal Driven, Products, Success,
 Ownership

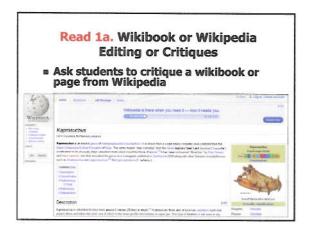








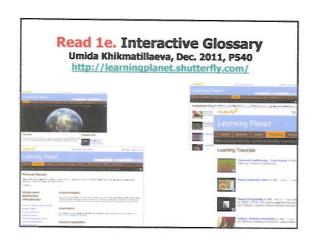


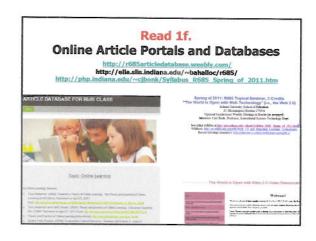


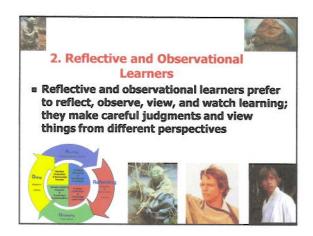


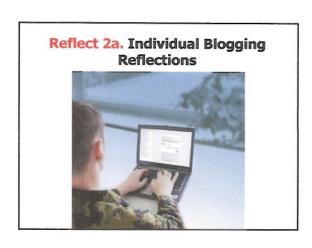




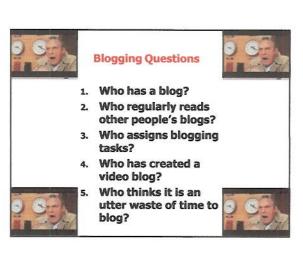








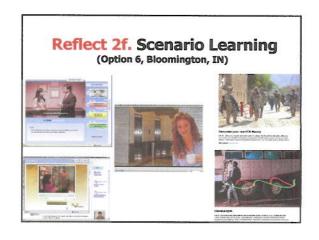




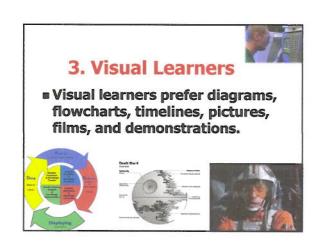






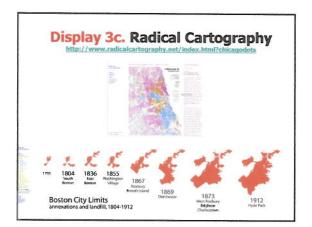


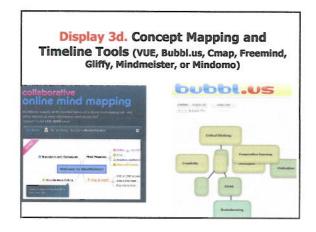






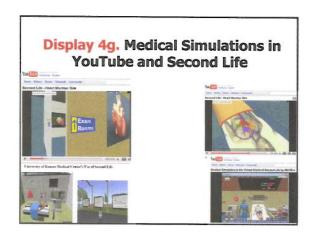




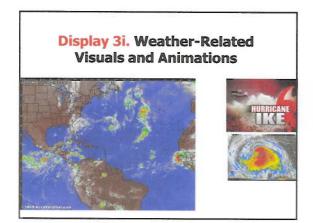


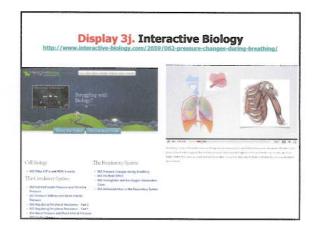


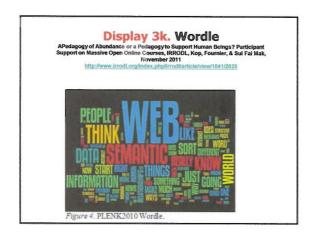


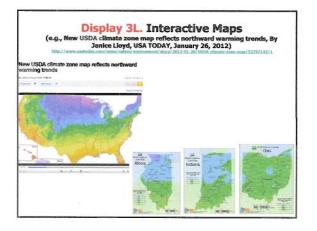




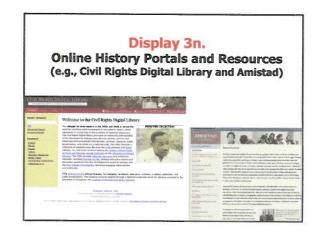




















Poll: Podcast Questions

- a. Who has listened to a podcast?
- b. Who listens to a certain podcast on a regular basis?
- c. Who has created a podcast?
- d. Who has created a vodcast?
- e. Who thinks podcasting is simply more talking heads?







Do 4b. Paired Article Critiques in Blogs

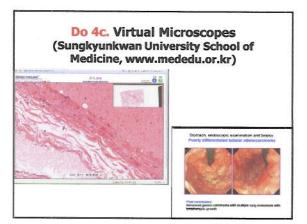
 Students sign up to give feedback on each other's article reviews posted to their blogs.

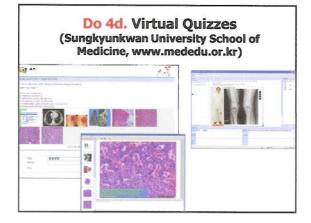
Article	Student Critique	Student Peer Review
Adomph, 1B. (2007) Does the Community of Disjointy Franciscon Predict Outcomes in Online MBA Courses?	Stephen Moses	Larreice Ryan
	Carolini Pavelko	Kares Leppard
	Lin Yu	Flora Liu
	Alea Brieder	Lori Atkinson
Meyer, K.A. (2003), Face-to-Face versus Threaded Discussions: The Role of Time and Higher-Order Thinking	Larraine Ryus	Paul Andresco
	Harit Chanid	Yvome Toney
	Notra Arora	Carolya Patresico
	Karra Leppard	Lin Yu
	Francica Wikinson	Alex Besteley
Shen, P., Li, C.S. and Pickett, A. (2006). A study of traching presence and student sense	Heather Burnett	Stefan Rasporich
	Danit Wison	Necra Arora

Poll: Wiki Questions

- Who regularly reads Wikipedia articles just for fun?
- MIKI
- b. Who regularly reads Wikibooks?
- c. Who seeks Wikipedia for content?
- d. Who has edited or written new articles on Wikipedia or Wikibooks?
- e. Who thinks it is ok for students to cite from Wikipedia?







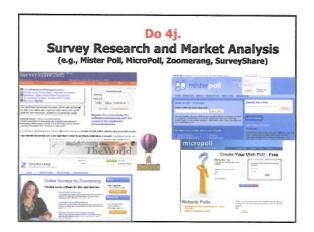


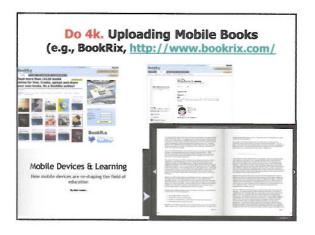










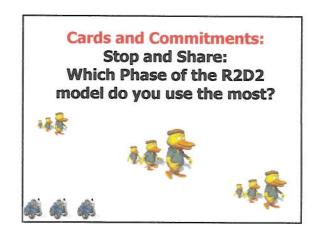


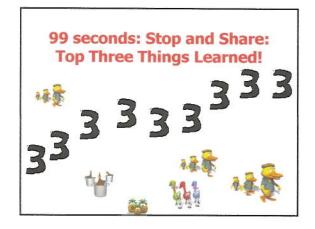


Recap Framework #3: The R2D2 Method 1. Read (Auditory and Verbal Learners) 2. Reflect (Reflective Learners) 3. Display (Visual Learners) 4. Do (Tactile, Kinesthetic, Exploratory Learners) Empowering Online Learning Empowering Online Learning

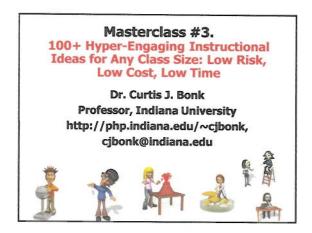


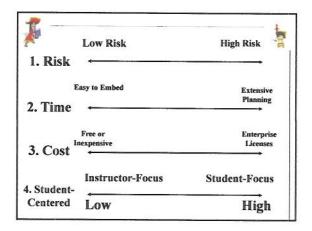
7. More than 10.

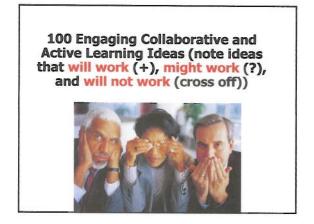




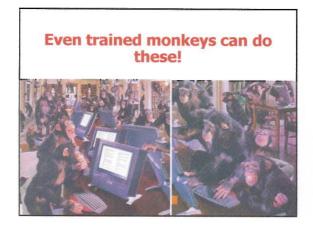


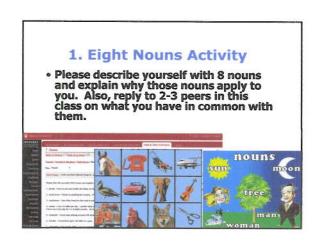














- Have students leave you or their classmates questions online.
- b. Answer as many as you can.
- c. Peer to peer café for exchanging resources and sharing information.





What do you expect from this class, lesson, workshop, etc., what are your goals, what could you contribute?

- Write short and long terms goals down on goal cards that can be referenced later on.

 Post these to a discussion forum.
- b. Write 4-5 expectations for this session.
- Expectations Flip Chart (or online forum): share of 1-2 of these...
- d. Debrief is met them.







4. Scavenger Hunt

- 1. Create a 20-30 item scavenger hunt (perhaps to find resources that will later need).
- 2. Engage in activity.
- 3. Collect work.
- 4. Post scores.



COLLEGE

5. Course Readings are All Web Resources (and Free!)

- Post all articles to the Web or only use freely available ones.
- Let students select the ones that they want to read.
- · Turn in final reflection papers.



6. Webstreamed Lecture Reflections

- · Ask students to watch weekly lectures.
- · Reflect on key concepts.
- · Instructors helps moderate it.



7. Case-Based Learning: Student Cases

- Model how to write a case and practice answering.
- Generate 2-3 cases during semester based on field experiences.
- Link to the text material—relate to how how text author or instructor might solve.
- 4. Respond to 6-8 peer cases.
- 5. Summarize the discussion in their case.
- 6. Summarize discussion in a peer case.

 (Note: method akin to storytelling)



8. Structured Controversy Task

- · Assign 2 to pro side and 2 to con side
- Read, research, and produce different materials
- Hold debate (present conflicting positions)
- · Argue strengths and weaknesses
- Switch sides and continue debate
- · Come to compromise
 - Online Option: hold multiple forums online and require to comment on other ones.



9. Online Role Play Personalities

- List possible roles or personalities (e.g., coach, questioner, optimist, devil's advocate, etc.)
- Sign up for different role every week (or for 5-6 key roles during semester)
- · Reassign roles if someone drops class
- Perform within roles—try to refer to different personalities in peer commenting





10. Scholar Role Play or Debate Panel or Symposia

- · Find controversial topic(s) in the readings.
- Hand students slips of paper with different persona or roles (i.e., authors) that form into 2-3 different groups or factions.
- Have students meet in their respective groups to form a plan of action.

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For me, my chidren, fit all about helping each of Our fined Rener and Vegentley negarish that a little bit c boring instructional animations and videos C

© 74.6 HAPPY AREOR DAY Jaco Goodhal 64/2:

I hope that everyone has been feeling wonderful t

11. Scholar Role Play or Debate Panel or Symposia Continued

- Role play perhaps with alternating views being presented with 4-6 students.
- Tap students in the audience on the shoulder to take the place of someone on panel or have them decide when to replace someone.
 - -Could also be done online or rotated.



12. Six Hats (Role Play): (from De Bono, 1985; adopted for online learning by Karen Belfer, 2001, Ed Media)

- · White Hat: Data, facts, figures, info (neutral)
- · Red Hat: Feelings, emotions, intuition, rage...
- Yellow Hat: Positive, sunshine, optimistic
- Black Hat: Logical, negative, judgmental, gloomy
- Green Hat: New ideas, creativity, growth
- Blue Hat: Controls thinking process & organization













13. Just-In-Time Syllabus

(Raman, Shackelford, & Sosin) http://ecedweb.unomaha.edu/iits.htm

Syllabus is created as a "shell" which is thematically organized and contains print, video, and web references as well as assignments. (Goals = critical thinking, collab, develop interests)

e.g., To teach or expand the discussion of supply or elasticity, an instructor might add new links in the Just-in-Time Syllabus to breaking news about rising gasoline prices.



14. Just in Time Teaching (online warm-up activities)

- · Assign a problem before class.
- · Evaluate solutions.
- · Change class based on results.









15. Free Text Chats (...and Chat Reflection Papers)

- 1. Agree to a weekly chat time.
- Bring in expert for discussion or post discussion topics or issues.
- 3. Summarize or debrief on chat discussion.
- 4. Consider having papers be written across various guest speakers.
- 5. Advantages:
 - 1. Text chats involve all learners in real time.
 - 2. Can use different fonts, styles, colors, capital letters, images.
 - 3. Transcript of the discussion can be saved and reused.







16. Reuse Online Discussion Transcripts

- Have students bring in their online discussions or to class.
- Look for key concepts embedded in the transcripts.
- · Share or have competitions.







17. Reuse Blog, Chat Transcripts, Interviews, Presentations

- Ask students to reflect on expert interviews found online in chats, videos, conference keynotes, and interviews posted to the Web.
- · Outline key concepts.









18. Virtual Conference Attendance and Reflection Papers

- Have students attend an online conference.
- Ask them to write a reflection paper on the keynotes or other sessions.
- Share in online drop box or discussion forum.







19. Personal and Team Blog Reflections (Critical Friend Blog Postings)

- · Ask students to maintain a blog.
- Have them give feedback to a critical friend on his or her blog.
- Do a final super summary reflection paper on it.





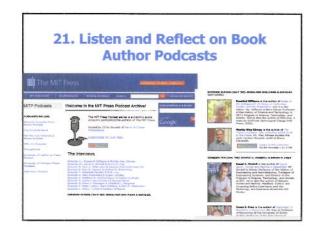
20. Reuse Blog Transcripts

- Have students bring in their blogs on the readings for the week for a reflection or sharing.
- · Summarize key points by group.
- Present in 2-3 minute summaries.









22. Cool Resource Provider (Bonk, 2004)

- Have students sign up to be a cool resource provider once during the semester.
- Have them find additional paper, people, electronic resources, etc.
- Share and explain what found with class.







23. Class Voting and Polling (perhaps electronic)

- Ask students to vote on issue before class (anonymously or send directly to the instructor)
- 2. Instructor pulls our minority pt of view
- 3. Discuss with majority pt of view
- 4. Repoil students after class

(Note: Delphi or Timed Disclosure Technique: anonymous input till a due date

and then post results and reconsider until consensus Rick Kulp, IBM, 1999)



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24. Volunteer Technology Demos (Bonk, 1996)

- · Take students to a computer lab.
- Have students conduct a technology demonstration that relates to something from the class (replaces an assignment).
- Include handout
- Debrief







25. Field Reflections

- Instructor provides reflection or prompt for job related or field observations
- 2. If a large section class, divide into teams
- 3. Reflect on job setting or observe in field
- 4. Record notes on Web and reflect on concepts from chapter
- 5. Respond to peers
- 6. Instructor summarizes posts



26. 99 Second Quotes (L = Cost, M = Risk, M = Time)

- 99
- Everyone brings in a quote that they like from the readings
- You get 99 seconds to share it and explain why you choose it in a sync chat or videoconference
- Options
 - Discussion wrapped around each quote
 - Small group linkages—force small groups to link quotes and present them
 - Debate value of each quote in an online forum

27. Set Time Presentations (L = Cost, M = Risk, M = Time)

- · Assign topic to present on for next class.
- Inform of time allotted.
- · Student present.
- · Stop when time is up.
- · Open to questions and answers.
- · Instructor comments.
- · Move to next person.



28. ORL or Library Day

(e.g., The Thompson Library at Ohio State University)







29. Questioning Options (Morten Flate Pausen, 1995)

- Shot Gun: Post many questions or articles to discuss and answer any—student choice.
- Hot Seat: One student is selected to answer many questions from everyone in the class.



30. Poster Sessions and Gallery Tours

- Have students create something--flowchart, timeline, taxonomy, concept map.
- Have half of the students present for 15-20 minutes and then reverse roles.
- · Post these in the course management system.
- · Discuss, rate, evaluate, etc.

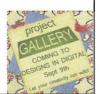




31. Peer Feedback and Reviews of Student Galleries, Exhibits, and Other Products

 Have students review and evaluate each other's work in an online gallery, exhibit hall, and website.





32. Cross-Class Collaboration

- · Assign task across classes.
- · Pair up students.
- · Turn in final product.





33. One minute papers or muddlest point papers (L = Cost, M = Risk, M = Time)

- Have students write for 3-5 minutes what was the most difficult concept from a class, presentation, or chapter. What could the instructor clarify better.
- Send to the instructor via email or online forum.
- Optional: Share with a peer before sharing with instructor or a class.



34. PMI (Plus, Minus, Interesting) (L = Cost, L = Risk, M = Time)

 After completing a lecture, unit, video, expert presentation, etc. ask students what where the pluses, minuses, and interesting aspects of that activity.





Cool Stuff

35. Best 3 (Thiagi, personal conversation, 2003)

- After a lecture, have students decide on the best 3 ideas that they heard (perhaps comparing to a handout or dense sheet of paper).
- Work with another who has 3 as well and decide on best 3 (or 4).
- Those pairs work with another dyad and decide on best 3 (or 4).
- · Report back to class.



How many ideas did you get from this talk?

- 1. 0 if I am lucky.
- 2. Just 1.
- 3. 2, yes, 2...just 2!
- 4. Do I hear 3? 3!!!!
- 5. 4-5.
- 6. 5-10.
- 7. More than 10.



